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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
09/661,725 09/14/2		09/14/2000	Donald C D Chang	PD-200101	9196		
20991	7590	11/17/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER		
THE DIRE			TORRES, N	TORRES, MARCOS L			
PATENT D	OCKET A	DMINISTRATION					
POBOX95	56		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
EL SEGUN	DO, CA	90245-0956	2617				

DATE MAILED: 11/17/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summan			Application No. Applicant(s)						
			725	CHANG ET AL.					
	Office Action Summary	Examin	er	Art Unit					
		•	L. Torres	2617					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communi or Reply	cation appears on t	he cover sheet with	the correspondence ac	idress				
WHI( - Exte after - If NC - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MA Insions of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commit to period for reply is specified above, the maximum state are to reply within the set or extended period for reply the reply received by the Office later than three months afted patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	AILING DATE OF T of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no e unication. tutory period will apply and will, by statute, cause the a	THIS COMMUNICA event, however, may a reply will expire SIX (6) MONTH: oplication to become ABAN	TION.  y be timely filed  S from the mailing date of this c  DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,				
Status									
1)🔯	Responsive to communication(s) file	d on 22 December	2003		٠				
· —	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>22 December 2003</u> .  This action is <b>FINAL</b> .  2b) This action is non-final.								
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ت (۵	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
	ologod in accordance with the practic	c under Ex parte d	dayle, 1955 C.D. 1	1, 400 O.G. 210.					
Disposit	ion of Claims								
4)🛛	Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.								
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)🛛	Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are rejected.								
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
	Claim(s) are subject to restrict	tion and/or election	requirement.						
	on Papers		•						
	·	_							
	The specification is objected to by the								
10)	0)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
[	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Examiner. N	lote the attached C	office Action or form P1	ГО-152.				
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).									
_	a) All b) Some * c) None of:								
,-	1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
	2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
	3. Copies of the certified copies of				Stane				
	application from the Internation			ocived iii tiiis ivationai	Clage				
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* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.									
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Attachmen	` '								
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Sum						
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	O-948)		lail Date mal Patent Application					
	No(s)/Mail Date <u>12-22-2003,7-22-2004</u> .		6) Other:	r atom Apphoanon					

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Arguments

- 1. The Art Unit location of your application in the USPTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Art Unit 2617.
- 2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-19 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Information Disclosure Statement

3. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 12-22-2003 and 7-22-2004 were considered during the time given to the examiner. If the applicant believes that a particular document is relevant to the prosecution of the case, the applicant is invited to mention the particular document to the examiner.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
  - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
  - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 6. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 7. Claims 1, 5, 9-11 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gross 6,507,739 in view of Hansen US005361074A.

As to claims 1, Gross discloses a communications system (see col. 1, lines 8-9) comprising: stratospheric platform having a payload controller (see col. 1, lines 9-11; col. 4, lines 52-54) and a phased array antenna having a plurality of main array antenna elements for generating a plurality of communication beams (see col. 4, lines 49-52); a gateway station in communication with said stratospheric platform (see col. 5, lines 10-12), said gateway station scaling the plurality of elements to form a plurality of beams and auxiliary element output, said gateway station communicating a control signal to the stratospheric platform to communicate a scaling of elements to form the communication beams and the auxiliary element output (see col. 5, lines 10-22). Gross do not specifically disclose a plurality of auxiliary elements for canceling interference from the side lobes of the plurality of the communication beam. In an analogous art, Hansen

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discloses a plurality of auxiliary elements for canceling interference from the side lobes of the plurality of the communication beam (see col. 1, lines 30-35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine these teachings in order to have a better communication avoiding interference.

As to claim 5, Hansen discloses a system wherein said auxiliary element output is a function of a direction of the plurality of the communication beams (see col. 3, lines 1-43).

As to claim 9, Gross discloses a system wherein said ground station is coupled to a terrestrial network (see col. 5, lines 16-22).

As to claim 10, Gross discloses a system wherein said terrestrial network comprises the Internet (see col. 10, lines 13-22).

As to claim 11, Gross discloses a system wherein the terrestrial network comprises the public service telephone network (see col. 5, lines 39-44).

Regarding claim 18 is the corresponding method claims of system claim 1.

Therefore, claim 18 is rejected for the same reason shown above.

8. Claims 2-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gross in view of Hansen as applied to claims 1, 5, 9-11 and 18 above, and further in view of Khalifa.

As to claims 2 and 3, Gross and Hansen disclose everything claimed as explained above except for a communications system wherein the controller comprises a demultiplexer for receiving control signals. In an analogous art, Khalifa discloses a communications system wherein the controller comprises a demultiplexer for receiving

control signals (see col. 4, lines 51-57). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use these teachings for an enhanced management of the signals.

As to claim 4, Gross do not specifically disclose a system wherein the element control signals are coupled to an RF feed, the RF feed is coupled to elements of said phased array antenna. However, OFFICIAL NOTICE is taken that it is common and well-known technique to send control signal to an antenna. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add this technique to the modified Gross and Yeh system for an enhanced signal transmission and reception.

9. Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gross in view of Hansen as applied to claims 1, 5, 9-11 and 18 above, and further in view of Chang.

As to claims 7 and 8, Gross discloses everything claimed as explained above except for a system wherein said gateway station further comprises a code division multiplexer/demultiplexer. Chang discloses a system wherein said gateway station further comprises a code division multiplexer/demultiplexer (see col. 2, lines 37-46). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a multiplexer/demultiplexer for the simple purpose of enhanced signal management.

10. Claims 12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gross in view of Hansen and further in view of Howard, and further in view of Chang.

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As to claims 12 and 13, Gross discloses a communications system (see col. 1, lines 8-9), comprising: a stratospheric platform having; a payload receiver for receiving the RF signals (see col. 4, lines 49-52), a ground station having a beam (see col. 5, lines 10-12), a beam generator for generating a plurality of beam control signals, a digital beam former circuit receiving the beam control signals and generating a plurality of first element control signals for generating communication beams. Gross do not specifically discloses having a plurality of auxiliary element control signals for canceling side lobe interference from the communication beams. In an analogous art, Hansen discloses a plurality of auxiliary element control signals for canceling interference from the communication beams (see col. 1, lines 26-35). Thereby, reducing interference.

Gross and Hansen do not disclose a multiplexer multiplexing the first element control signals, and an RF subsystem for communicating an RF signal corresponding to the first element control signals and the auxiliary element control signals; a demultiplexer demultiplexing the RF signals into a second plurality of element control signals corresponding to the first element control signals and a second plurality of auxiliary element control signals and generating a plurality of communication beams in response to the second plurality of element control signals and a plurality of auxiliary element outputs in response to the second plurality of auxiliary element control signals. Howard discloses a multiplexer multiplexing the first element control signals, and an RF subsystem for communicating an RF signal corresponding to the first element control signals and the auxiliary element control signals (see col. 17, line 17 – col. 18 line 23). Chang discloses a demultiplexer demultiplexing the RF signals into a second plurality of

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element control signals corresponding to the first element control signals and a second plurality of auxiliary element control signals and generating a plurality of communication beams in response to the second plurality of element control signals and a plurality of auxiliary element outputs in response to the second plurality of auxiliary element control signals (see col. 2, line 37 – col. 3, line 3). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine these teachings for using multiplexing technique and increase the communication quality and bandwidth.

As to claim 14, Gross discloses a system wherein said ground station is coupled to a terrestrial network (see col. 5, lines 16-22).

As to claim 15, Gross discloses a system wherein said terrestrial network comprises the Internet (see col. 10, lines 13-22).

As to claim 16, Gross discloses a system wherein the terrestrial network comprises the public service telephone network (see col. 5, lines 39-44).

11. Claims 6, 17 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gross in view of Hansen and further in view of Howard, and further in view of Chang as applied to claims 12-16 above, and further in view of Ide.

As to claims 6, 17 and 19, Gross a system wherein the gateway station comprises a plurality of gates (see col. 5, lines 10-22). Gross do not specifically disclose each having a respective weight, said auxiliary element output being a function of said weight. Ide discloses wherein the gateway station comprises a plurality of multiplication gates each having a respective weight, said auxiliary element output being a function of said weight (see col. 3, line 12 – col. 4, line 59). Therefore, it would have been obvious

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to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add these teachings

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to the modified Gross and Yeh system for a better signal transmission and reception.

Conclusion

12. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in

this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37

CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any response to this Office Action should be mailed to:

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Commissioner of Patents

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Or faxed to:

571-273-8300

for formal communication intended for entry, informal communication or draft communication; in the case of informal or draft communication, please label

"PROPOSED" or "DRAFT"

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Hand delivered responses should be brought to:

Customer Service Window Randolph Building 401 Dulany Street Alexandria, VA 22314

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marcos L. Torres whose telephone number is 571-272-7926. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am-6:00 PM alt. Wednesday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, George Eng can be reached on 571-252-7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Marcos L Torres Examiner Art Unit 2617

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER